

Claims

1. An  $\alpha$  crystal of free form anhydride of [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid.
2. The  $\alpha$  crystal according to claim 1, wherein the crystal exhibits peaks at diffraction angles of  $9.1^\circ$ ,  $19.4^\circ$ ,  $22.5^\circ$ ,  $23.3^\circ$ ,  $23.9^\circ$ ,  $25.7^\circ$  and  $26.2^\circ$  in X-ray powder diffraction patterns.
3. The  $\alpha$  crystal according to claim 2, wherein the crystal exhibits diffraction peaks at the same diffraction angles as those of the X-ray powder diffraction pattern shown in Fig. 1.
4. The  $\alpha$  crystal according to claim 3, wherein the crystal exhibits an exothermic peak accompanying decomposition in the vicinity of  $341^\circ\text{C}$  according to thermal analysis (TG-DSC).
5. An AMPA receptor antagonist comprising the  $\alpha$  crystal of free form anhydride of the compound A according to any one of claims 1 to 3, as an active ingredient.
6. A pharmaceutical comprising the crystal according to claim 3, as a therapeutic agent for treating cerebral

infarction.

7. Use of the  $\alpha$  crystal for manufacturing a pharmaceutical for treating cerebral infarction, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the  $\alpha$  crystal according to any one of claims 1 to 3.

8. A method of treating cerebral infarction, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of the  $\alpha$  crystal according to any one of claims 1 to 3.